

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2720.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1890.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....\$5,168,062 50  
RESERVE FUND .....5,482,197 00  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS .....5,168,062 50

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—  
CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
HONGKONG—T. JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.  
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 11th September, 1890.

## RULES

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- 1.—THE BUSINESS OF THE ABOVE BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 12 SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
  - 2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$250 in any one year.
  - 3.—DEPOSITORS IN THE SAVINGS BANK, having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum interest.
  - 4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
  - 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and the beginning of July.
  - 6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
  - 7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.
- For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£500,000.  
LONDON: 40, Threadneedle Street.  
West End Office: 75, Cockspur Street.  
BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:—  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 3 " 3 " " "  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.  
E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....\$5,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....2,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND .....1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.  
Hon. G. P. CHATER, Managing Director.  
LEE SING, Esq.  
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.  
GOON PONG, Esq.  
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS.  
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and on Buildings.  
Properties purchased and sold.  
Estate Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.  
Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.  
A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.  
Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3d May, 1890.

## Intimations.



BY APPOINTMENT.  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
(Established A.D. 1841).

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
HONGKONG.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.  
ANALYTICAL, FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL CHEMISTS.  
PERFUMERS.  
PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS.  
SEEDSMEN.  
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of AERATED WATERS By Steam Machinery.  
PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES.  
Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals, at Moderate Prices.

We beg to state that we import Drugs, Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best description only—no other quality is kept in stock.  
Our long experience and intimate acquaintance with the Trade, and the best sources of supply, enable us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus to offer our constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all our Specialities as compared with similar articles sold elsewhere.  
We wish it to be clearly understood that our prices cannot be beaten by any other firm in the Colony, and we trust it will soon become generally known that, for quality, our charges all round compare favourably with local rates, and in most instances with those ruling at home.

Experienced qualified English Assistants only are employed in the preparation and dispensing of Medicines.

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS.  
Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. Most articles can now be sent by the local Parcel Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars and upwards are sent freight or postage paid. Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.  
THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, Escorial, 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON, Canal Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENSIN.

LONDON OFFICE.  
165, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.  
A "PICK UP" will be commenced at 11 A.M. on SATURDAY, the 20th inst.

Members willing to play will please sign their names, either on the list lying on the table in the club ante-room or on the one in the Cricket Pavilion, on or before 6 p.m., on FRIDAY, the 19th inst.

ARTHUR K. TRAVERS, Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 16th December, 1890.

THE CHINA BORN TO COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified that the FIRST CALL of Five Dollars (\$5) per Share on Shares in the above Company is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before MONDAY, the 19th January, 1891.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum will be charged on all calls overdue.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 16th December, 1890.

NOTICE OF 5th and FINAL CALL.  
LABUK PLANTING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 5th and FINAL CALL of \$15 per Share, on the 4,000 Shares, numbered 1000/1000 is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 15th January, 1891, and calls not paid on said date are liable to pay interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 15th January, 1891, both days inclusive.

TURNER & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 13th December, 1890.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.  
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.  
Hongkong, 10th December, 1890.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES, at current market rates. Persons holding same are requested to apply at the Company's Office, No. 4, Praya Central.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890.

## Intimations.

CHAMPAGNES.

CLARETS.

BURGUNDIES.

PORTS.

Best brands—choicest vintages.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

Hongkong—13, Queen's Road.

## ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

NEW HATS.

CHRISTY'S & HEATH'S Black, Brown and Grey FELT HATS.  
DOUBLE and SINGLE TERA and other SOFT FELTS.  
Best English-made STRAW HATS.  
LADIES' FELT HELMETS and CALCUTTA PITH HATS.  
TWEED CAPS.

ROBERT LANG & Co.  
[139]

Hongkong 28th July 1900.

CHRISTMAS, 1890!!

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

NEW ELECTRO-PLATED SILVER WARE.  
FANCY GLASS AND CHINA.  
FANCY LEATHER GOODS.  
MENU and GUEST CARDS.  
NEW TABLE LAMPS.  
PIPES and CIGAR HOLDERS.  
CHILDREN'S CARDS.  
NEW IN-DOOR GAMES.

## CHILDREN'S TOYS.

Christmas Decorations.

A QUANTITY OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

CHRISTMAS DELICACIES.

New Season's PUDDING FRUITS IN BULK.

SOUPS—Real Turtle, &c. &c.

FISH of all kinds.

GAME and other Patties.

Apple Sauce, Sage-and-Onion Stuffing, Potted Meats, Candied Peels, Currants, Raisins, Spices, Curries, Chutnies, French and English Vegetables, assorted Pickles, Flavoured Jellies, Orange and Rose Flower Water, Celery in Juice, Horse-radish, &c. &c.

DESSERT FRUITS.

METZ FRUITS AND DATES.

MUSCATELS, SYMENA FIGS, APPLES, ELVAS PLUMS, PRUNES.

DRIED APRICOTS and PEACHES.

NUTS—Almonds in Shell, Brazil, Filberts and Barcelona.

PLUM PUDDINGS and MINCEMEAT.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

Finest Selected YORK HAMS.

WILTSHIRE-CURED STREAKY BACON and BATH CHAPS.

GORGONZOLA, CHEDDAR, and STILTON CHEESE.

"CHRISTMAS" AND ASSORTED BISCUITS.

ICE WAFERS, SHORT-BREAD.

FRENCH and ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY.

FANCY CHOCOLATE and CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

FANCY BONBON BOXES.

COCAQUES.

WINES, SPIRITS, LIQUEURS, BEERS, &c.

Our usual Assortment of First-class Brands.

AYALA & Co.'s EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1890.

PIANOS ON HIRE.

A. HAHN.

GRAND CHRISTMAS SHOW.

TOYS and other useful PRESENTS.

X'MAS-TREE DECORATIONS.

SWEETS and BONBONNIERS, &c. &c. &c.

Quality Superb.

Open daily (Sundays excepted) from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.

No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1890.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND CHINA FOR THE

"MERRITT" TYPE WRITER.

PRICE \$20.00.

ALTHOUGH the "Merritt" cannot be manipulated so rapidly as the "Remington," "Hammond" and other high priced machines, a fair rate of speed may be obtained with a little practice, whilst the work produced is just as effective and the cost nearly one eighth of that of its competitors.

There is nothing to learn, the mechanism is of the simplest kind, and it is almost impossible to get out of order.

RECEIVED per English Mail, Christmas Numbers of the "Graphic," "Illustrated London News," "Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News," "Yule Tide," "Ladies Pictorial," "Pictorial World," "Arrow's Magazine," "Art Annual," &c. &c. &c.

The Pictures are not spoiled by crushing.

General Booth's "In Darkest England," Frodo's "Life of Lord Beaconsfield," Watson Crawford's "A Cigarette Maker's Story," &c. &c. &c.

A few copies of each of the above are to hand by the mail, and large supplies ordered in anticipation, will be here shortly.

Orders should be sent in to us early.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## Intimations.

REGATTA HOLIDAYS.

THE Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business at NOON TO-MORROW and FRIDAY, the 18th and 19th instants.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, E. L. HUNTER, pro Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, E. W. RUTTER, Manager, Hongkong.

For the COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, L. GLENAT, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1890.

VICTORIA REGATTA, 1890.

THE Committee having procured the Hongkong Marine Company's Floating Hotel as Flagship request the pleasure of the Company of the Ladies of Hongkong on board on the 18th and 19th inst., the occasion of the Annual Regatta.

Through the courtesy of Mr. GILLIES the Pilot Fish will leave Pedder's Wharf on each day for the Flagship at 12 noon, and 12.45 p.m. Subscribers wishing to obtain Tickets for the Flagship should apply to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. R. T. WRIGHT, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Members can obtain Tickets admitting to the Flagship from the Steward at Victoria Recreation Club, or the Hon. Treasurer, upon application.

GODFREY C. C. MASTER, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1890.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1891.

HONGKONG DERBY.

SWEETSTAKES of \$20 each, half forfeit if declared on or before day of closing Entries, with \$100 added for 1st Pony, and \$50 for 2nd. For all China Ponies bona fide Griffins at date of Entry (SATURDAY, 17th January, 1891). First Pony, 70 per cent. Second, 20 per cent. Third, 10 per cent. Weight test, 100 lbs. One mile-and-a-half. (Nominations close to the Clerk of the Course at the Club on Saturday, the 27th December, 1890.)

E. H. GORE-BOOTH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 21st November 1890.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL SESSION of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace will be held in the Justices' Room, at the Magistracy, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon of MONDAY, the 22nd day of December A.D. 1890, for the purpose of considering an application from ISRAEL WEINBERG, for permission to temporarily transfer the business of a licensed publican, now carried on by him in house No. 22, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of *The Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle Hotel*, to his son MAYER WEINBERG.

H. E. WODEHOUSE, Police Magistrate.

Magistracy, Hongkong, 15th December, 1890.

THE HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 20th December, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th November, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to 20th instant, both days inclusive.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1890.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

ON account of a Match between the 1st A. & S. HIGHLANDERS and the RIFLE ASSOCIATION, there will be no Cup Competition on SATURDAY next, the 20th inst. The match will commence at 2 p.m.

C. VIVIAN LADDS, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1890.

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

RAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS.

Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJEN himself is RAHTJEN'S RAHTJEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1890.

J. & R. HARVEY & Co., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW.

Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.

O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky.

F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.

V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually.

For Prices and Samples apply to

G. RENNIE STEWART,

12, d'Agulhar Street, Hongkong.

Sole Agent for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDAH, MAS-SOWAH, SUAKIM, JEDDA, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE and Fiume. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEBANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS.) THE Company's Steamship

"POSEIDON," Captain G. Semesich, will be despatched 13 above TO-MORROW, the 18th inst., at NOON. Cargo will not be received on board after 4 p.m. prior to date of sailing. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 5th December, 1890.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"MENMUIR," Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1890.

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY. (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TEHERAN," Captain C. D. Sams, R.N.R., will leave for the above places, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1890.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA," Captain F. H. Seymour, will leave for the above places, on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., at DAY-LIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1890.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

THE Company's Steamship

"OANFA," W.S. Thomson, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 1st prox.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1890.

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## Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
LIMITED,  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

LENSES.

RAPID RECTILINEAR LENSES by Taylor Taylor and Hobson with its Diaphragms.  
These are *bona fide* English made lenses and will give results quite equal to Ross or Dallmeier lenses at a considerably reduced cost.

1 pl. 1 pl. 1 pl.  
\$20 \$25 \$30

MIDDLEBURY CAMERAS.

The perfection of a Tourist Camera and Portable Camera of good solid construction manufactured expressly to our order, each with 3 double dark slides, tripod stand and case.

1 pl. 1 pl. 1 pl.

Kodak Camera, No. 1, a most acceptable Christmas present to anyone.

PHOTO SUNDRIES.

Spare carries for Dark Slides.  
Dishes: Glass, Earthenware, Vaseline, Measures, Mounts, Albumenized Paper, &c., &c., &c.

(Telephone No. 60.)

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1890. [1635]



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)  
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old lauded Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being imported direct from the most noted Shippers, and brought in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

Per Case. Per Bot.

A. Alto Douro, good quality, 12 1.00

B. Vintage, Superior quality, 12 1.10

C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, 12 1.25

D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, 12 1.50

SHERRIES.

A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule, 6 0.60

B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule, 7.50 0.75

C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule, 10 1.00

CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule, 10 1.00

D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule, 10 1.00

E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled), 14 1.50

CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule, 4 4.50

B. St. Etienne, Red Capsule, 4.50 5.00

C. St. Julien, 7 7.50

D. La Rose, 11 12.00

BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule, 12 1.10

B. Superior Old Cognac, Red Capsule, 14 1.25

C. Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule, 18 1.50

D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule, 24 2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule, 8 0.75

B. Watson's Glenlivet Blend, White Capsule, 8 0.75

C. Watson's Blend, White Capsule, 8 0.75

D. Watson's H.K.D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule, 10 1.00

E. Watson's Very Old Blend of Scotch Whiskies, Gold Capsule, 12 1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule, 8 0.75

B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule, 10 1.00

C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule, 12 1.10

GUINNESS BOURBON WHISKY.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule, 4.50 0.40

B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule, 4.50 0.40

C. Fine A.V.H. Geneva, 4.50 0.50

RUM.

A. Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule, 12 1.00

B. Good Lowland Island, 31.50 per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine, Maraschino

Chartreuse, Herring's Cherry Cordial

Dr. Sieger's Angostura

Bliss, &c.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1890.

THERE will shortly be a favorable opportunity for the Hon. Mr. WATKINS and his unofficial colleagues to again grapple with the "Acting" appointment difficulty. It is understood that Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE will shortly go home on four months' leave—which period of time will, according to prevailing custom, probably be doubled before that energetic official resumes his duties. His departure will create vacancies in the several appointments of Police Magistrate, Coroner, Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, and Colonial Treasurer, the last named office carrying with it a seat in the Legislative Council and within this colony the right to be styled 'honorable.' Mr. WOODHOUSE is, and notably with the outside public, deservedly the most generally popular, as he is one of the most independent and most straightforward officers in the Hongkong Government service; and it is probably on this account that his somewhat frequent lengthy absences, from the sphere of his duties during the past dozen years have been so particularly noticed and commented on, especially in official circles. It would be too much to say that the old Student Interpreter of the "sixties" has proved an altogether unqualified success on the Magistracy bench, but he has nevertheless done his work carefully, conscientiously and, as a whole, in a manner that has done credit to the administration of justice and substantially justified the somewhat unusual circumstances under which he received the appointment. It will be remembered by old residents that about ten years ago Mr. WOODHOUSE, who then held the substantive appointments of Clerk of Councils and Chief Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's office, was unfortunately enough to fall under the displeasure of Governor HENNESSY, and as the matter in dispute could not be satisfactorily adjusted here, he went to London and laid his grievance before the Secretary of State for the Colonies; a position at that time held by the Earl of KIMBERLEY. As a result of this course of action Mr. WOODHOUSE returned to Hongkong as Police Magistrate to which post he was appointed specially in order to be independent of and beyond any direct interference from the Governor. Without legal training, and handicapped by a good natured but distinctly pronounced obstinacy, the new magistrate naturally made mistakes at first; but with characteristic perseverance he industriously studied, not merely the ordinances of the colony, but what is equally important, the leading phrases of Chinese character and custom, and with fairly satisfactory results both to himself and the Government. Mr. WOODHOUSE's appointment to the Superintendence of the Fire Brigade was undoubtedly a bare-faced job, as at that time he knew absolutely nothing of the duties and there were other and more competent officers who had much better claims. It is but just to admit, however, that the new Superintendent devoted much time and energy to his Fire Brigade duties, and entered so thoroughly into the practical working details of this important department that he has not only brought it to a pitch of proficiency that it had never previously attained, but has by hard work made himself a most efficient chief and one of the most courageous and best all-round firemen in the Brigade. As Coroner and Chairman of the Bench of Justices, Mr. WOODHOUSE has faithfully performed his duties according to his lights, and it may be doubted whether any other Government official could have done much better. Why this gentleman was selected for the acting appointment of Colonial Treasurer is not clearly apparent, unless we are to conclude that it was intended as a special compliment and an act of courtesy to the only remaining Student Interpreter who had not been honored with a seat in the Legislative Council, and that is probably the true explanation.

We have gone into these details to show how Government appointments can be manipulated when necessary, and for the information of the unofficial members of Council. The Police Magistrates were included in Mr. WATKINS' list of officials, proposed to be in future debarred from any position outside their own departments, and these interesting particulars respecting Mr. WOODHOUSE's official responsibilities, besides very strongly suggesting grounds for careful cogitation, will be valuable when the acting appointment question again comes up for discussion. It was reported a few days ago that a certain member of the bar would act as *locum tenens* at the Magistracy during Mr. WOODHOUSE's absence, but as there is no salary attached to the position for the first four months—Mr. WOODHOUSE

goes home on full pay—the proposed arrangement has fallen through, and there is still a vacancy for an amateur magistrate who will be satisfied with the hard work and the honor without the emoluments of the position. This sort of arrangement we would submit, is scarcely the way in which such an important appointment as a police magistrate should be dealt with. Doubtless Mr. A. G. WISS will take over the duties of Coroner and Chairman of the Great Unpaid, but fresh appointments will have to be made for the Fire Brigade and Colonial Treasurer. As there will be no salary attached to the Fire Brigade billet, it may be once concluded that the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. GEORGE HORSFORD, will be appointed Acting Chief without opposition. The Colonial Treasurer's position is a horse of quite another colour; Mr. WOODHOUSE only holds the acting appointment, and his successor will at once reap the benefit of the salary and also the other exceptional privileges, without adding anything to his present duties, the entire work of the Treasurer having for years been most efficiently performed by the chief clerk, Mr. CARVALHO. As Mr. W. M. DEANE will have no seat in the Legislative Council when he returns to his duties as Captain Superintendent of Police, he will probably succeed Mr. WOODHOUSE as Treasurer—until the latter returns from London with the permanent appointment in his pocket. We do not aspire to the gift of prophecy, but this forecast of coming events that most decidedly 'cast their shadows before,' will nevertheless prove fairly accurate. It will be a good thing for the colony when the Treasury becomes a section of the Colonial Secretary's department; and our suggestion of years ago that the Deputy Superintendent of Police should be permanent Chief of the Fire Brigade is still worthy of serious consideration.

## TELEGRAMS.

## AMERICAN FINANCE.

LONDON, December 5th.

America's financial condition has considerably improved and it is believed the Treasury's view of relieving the stringency favors purchasing the whole stock of 13,000,000 ounces of silver and a further amount equaling the annual withdrawal of notes, thereby increasing the currency 30,000,000.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THUS an exchange "Madame Patey will perform at Hongkong and in Japan on her way back." Who is Madame and what is the nature of her mission we wonder.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) that the E. and A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Aquila* left Port Darwin for this port to-day, and may be expected to arrive on the 27th inst.

AN adjourned Convocation of St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 218, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8 for 8.30 o'clock precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

"DUKE Clara" is the irreverent term by which Albert Victor is now known. It describes the poor little Imperial he-female with the sheep-hardie cuff round his neck about as well as the English language is capable of doing.

THE aristocratic skipper of a junk who tried to slide out of the harbour of Shau-ki-wan yesterday without a clearance permit, had to face the music at the Harbour Office this morning when the Acting Harbour Master caused him to contribute \$7 to Her Gracious's Revenue.

A *few* flew out in the sunny air. By a boy so blithe and young, Who laughed and screamed without a care, And would not hold his tongue. The scene it changed; with sob and shriek The vault of heaven rung, And homeward flew the bee so meek: The small boy held his tongue.

Miss Myra Kemble the well-known Australian actress, relates how she undertook to bring a piece of sacred turf and a bottle of holy water out to a pious friend in Australia. But alas! the blessed moisture got loose and spoiled one or two dresses. "Nevertheless," says Myra, with a mischievous twinkle in her eyes, "it was a full bottle when I presented it."

WE are informed on what may be considered as reliable authority that at the meeting of the shareholders in the East Borneo, Sengai Koyah, and Laming Planting Companies, held to-day at the offices of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. the sale of the three estates to a London Syndicate for £400,000 cash was unanimously approved. Formal meetings will be called forthwith for the purpose of ratifying this sale.

As will be seen from an advertisement in another column the Gymnasium Committee of the V. R. C. intend having what may be termed a "boxing entertainment" on the evening of the 22nd and 23rd inst. That the arrangements are in the hands of Mr. C. H. Thompson—who is a bit of a scientific himself—is a guarantee that everything will be conducted in a satisfactory manner, and as for fun, there should be lots of it, for no less than ten aspirants for pugilistic fame have metaphorically speaking, thrown down the gauntlet. There will also be an exhibition of gymnastics and fencing.

A COLONY of followers of Count Leo Tolstol has (according to the Berlin correspondent of *The Daily Chronicle*) been formed at Vishnevolski, in the Government of Tver. The colony is composed of ladies and gentlemen of the upper classes who live as peasants, and put Tolstol's theories into practice.

TENOR Joseph Wood died recently at Harrogate. Joseph in his day was a big man, and Lady Lennox played the Mrs. Poliphar with him to such an extent that her hubby got a divorce. Then Joseph married her, and the consummation went round: "Why is Lady Lennox like the children of Israel?" "Because she turned from the Lord (Lennox) and made an idol of Wood." Joseph, who died at the age of 60, married the great soprano, Miss Panton, whether before or after the Lennox escapade we know not.

THE news of the stranding of the P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Hongkong* which we published on the 10th inst. was quite correct. The Singapore *Free Press* just to hand gives further particulars of the occurrence. The vessel is believed to have struck the Arden rock, close to the easterly point of the island of Perim, and is reported to be badly ashore. She was in command of Capt. W. J. W. and carried a general cargo but no passengers. The *Hongkong* was built in May, 1886, by Messrs. Caird & Co., of Greenock, her gross tonnage being 3,174 or 2,046 net. She was classed 100 AT at Lloyd's and was built under special survey.

CANON WILBERFORCE's recent denunciation of the opium trade has led to the formation of a committee representing the majority of the English churches, which is making arrangements for holding a conference on the subject next spring. The conference will specially consider the question so far as it affects India, and will lay its conclusions and its requests before the Government. With regard to the production of opium in China, though the conference will thoroughly ventilate the subject, it is not expected that any practical results will be reached. The conference will probably be held in London next March.

THE Secretary of the Bimoral Gold Mining Company Limited informs us in reply to an enquiry on the 11th inst. that the company's Manager at the mine has telegraphed "Machinery now working, results Monday, engineer finished, future prospects good," and that the following telegram was received from the company's agent in Sydney this morning: "Working five days, crushed 80 tons of stone yielding 37 ounces of gold and three tons of pyrites, the principal part of the gold is in the pyrites." From the usual custom our representative is presumed to explain is expected by one of the three incoming Australian mails, all due within the next ten days.

IN our last night's issue we published an advertisement notifying those whom it concerned, that there would be a meeting of shareholders in the Laming, Sengai Koyah and East Borneo Companies at the offices of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. to-day, and as it is the usual custom our representative duly attended the meeting for the purpose of taking a record of the proceedings. The meeting, if all public companies are invariably reported, unless special notice is given that the business to be transacted is of a private nature. We mention this fact for the benefit of Messrs. Layton, Wicking & Co.; for our time is a little too valuable just now for us to attend meetings for the purpose of being told—and that with scant courtesy too—that we can quietly "get."

TEN "Japs" who eked out a precarious existence as curio-dealers in Sydney have just fallen into fortune's snare, and in a manner too, that would cause holy mummery to lift their hands aloft and sigh regretfully that the acts of Providence are so hard to fathom. The representatives of the "Land of the Rising Sun" took a ticket in one of the gigantic Cap sweeps that are now recognized institutions in Australia, and drew Carbine, the winning horse, whose net value to them was £5,500. The lucky "Japs" held high revel for some days, kept open house, and donated three or four hundred pounds to hospitals and other charitable institutions, and decided to say disposed of their stake in a sale, and are now on their way home to enjoy the fortune they won through the devil's agency.

FOR some reason the authorities appear to have utterly scouted the idea of getting evidence in connection with the *Namoa* tragedy from any of the numerous passengers who were on board the ship, and whose worldly possessions were so ruthlessly annexed by the pirates. To-day one of the passengers, who had been robbed of upwards of \$1,000, turned up at the Police Court for the purpose of giving evidence at the official inquiry that is now dragging its weary course along, but at the conclusion of the proceedings, at 11 o'clock, the inquiry was adjourned until next Tuesday, the 23rd inst. and the weary and worn celestial was allowed to get "up his wits" as he said. The man is said to be a Swatow—a pretty hard case and one worthy of the consideration of the Douglas Company if not of our "guardians of the peace."

## THE "NAMOA" PIRACY.

## THE MAGISTRAL INQUIRY.

At the Magistracy to-day Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE continued the inquiry into the circumstances connected with the murder of Capt. T. G. Pocock, Mr. G. Petersen and others by a gang of pirates who seized the British steamship *Namoa* on the high seas on the 10th inst. and while on a voyage between Hongkong and Swatow.

Mr. Wotton appeared to watch the case on behalf of the Douglas Steamship Company, Limited. In opening the inquiry to-day Mr. WOODHOUSE said that he had taken the depositions of Mr. Ramsey, second engineer, Mr. Eddy, third officer, and Mr. Agce, a quartermaster, who were lying in Hospital suffering from wounds inflicted on them by the pirates. He took their depositions on Sydney last, the 14th inst. in consequence of intelligence from the experient

dent of the Civil Hospital to the effect that the condition of the wounded was very serious.

Mr. WOODHOUSE then read over the depositions of the wounded engineer (Mr. Ramsey) and of the second officer, Mr. Eddy, which latter ran—as follows:—

## THE WOUNDED OFFICER'S DEPOSITION.

George William Eddy, second officer of the *Namoa*, sworn, stated that he was on duty on the 10th inst. Nothing happened that day after leaving Hongkong until about 3 p.m. At that hour he relieved the second mate on the bridge so that the latter might go to dinner. When he got on the bridge he noticed a lot of Chinese smoking cigars on the deck, and that they had both red and white tape about them. They were loafing about and looking at one another. The men smoking were about 40 in number. It appeared to him that some man from the South, with plenty of money, had been standing them a box of cigars. The red tape was on the breast of their coats, and was of the same kind as Swatow men wore when going South. He attached no importance to it and saw nothing suspicious. He saw no fire-arms on the smokers. It was after he had taken his bearings that he noticed them. The *Namoa* was between Mendoza and Tsinko Islands at the time heading east by north 4 north. He went into the wheel-house to enter the bearings of the ship in the log book when all of a sudden he saw a man rush on to the bridge with a revolver. A shot was fired at the wheel-house and he was evidently the shot hit. He was on the deck shouting with revolvers in his hands and ran aft to get into the saloon. Upon arrival at the engine-room door he saw there were a lot of men aft, also. He therefore rushed down into the engine-room and sang out to the third engineer, named Jones, to get the hose out as quick as possible because there were pirates on board. The firemen who were down there would not assist to get the hose out, for they were demoralized. While thinking what he should do, the second engineer came rushing down with his hand covered with blood, saying he was shot. At the same time some pirates appeared over the engine-room and commenced firing on us. He sheltered ourselves by means of the boilers. He heard one pirate coming down the steps and ran out and have a lump of coal at him, and hit him in the face with it. The pirate fired at him, the ball lodging in his right wrist. The bullet entered near the wrist, and came out near the elbow. Ramsey, the engineer, instantly fired at him which seemed to have hit him in the leg as he gave a yell and rushed up calling out "plenty foreign devils down below," in Chinese. A few minutes he heard was the voice of the chief engineer telling them to come up on deck. They all went up, were searched by the pirates and shut up in the Captain's cabin. While there he was forced to give up his watch and chain and gold and silver ring, valued at \$50. He believed he could identify the Pirate Chief. At this point witness was shown a book containing the photos of notorious criminals and he identified the likeness of the pirate Chief and one other. He did not think that the crew were in any way privy to the outrage. He was an Australian by birth and a native of Sydney, N.S.W.

## THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S EXPERIENCES.

W. F. Mackintosh, chief engineer of the steamer *Namoa*, said the *Namoa* left Hongkong at 8 a.m. on the 10th inst. and all went well until 1 p.m. At that hour he was in his room, under the bridge, having dinner. His attention was drawn to a noise on the upper deck caused by his dog barking. He went out and saw a Malay and a Chinaman scuffling. The Malay was a quartermaster, and he died on Friday the 14th in Hospital. He thought the quartermaster was ill-treating the Chinaman so went aft to interfere. They were scuffling about 40 feet aft of his room and abreast of the funnel. He noticed the Chinaman was armed with a revolver which he held in his right hand. The Malay had hold of him by the left arm. The Chinaman's right hand was lowered against the Malay's person, and the revolver went off and the Malay fell. He was within two yards of them when the Malay fell. He (witness) then passed between the two, and the Chinaman fired a shot at him. He at once made his way aft to the saloon, being fired at by several men *en route*. He met a man coming out of the saloon as he was going in, they bumped against each other. In the doorway, he (the pirate) put the muzzle of his revolver against his left breast and he (witness) knocked the revolver up just in time, and the smoke of it, when fired blackened his face. He then ran on down stairs into the saloon which he found empty, but full of smoke. Witness called out "is no one here?" and Capt. Pocock answered him from the bow's room. He could not tell at once what the Capt. was because the smoke was very dense. He (the Capt.) said out "is it you Mac?" The witness was then standing in the saloon with his hands on the back of the Captain's chair. He conversed with the Captain relative to the situation. Then four or five armed pirates, made their appearance and fired some shots. The pirates were dressed like ordinary Chinese coolies. They were shoes, but not all of them. Most of the pirates were without stockings. They were shouting and firing shots, and he (witness) as well as they could. He suggested to the Captain to ask the pirates, through the steward, what they wanted, and he did so. About five minutes later the Chinese carpenter and the No. 3 fireman came down with a message to the Captain which he (witness) did not hear. They were alone, but were directed by the pirates posted on the staircase. After a short parley with the Captain, the latter said out "what do you want of this Mac?" Witness answered he did not know for he had not heard the conversation. The carpenter then came along and said "if the Captain and chief engineer will submit to be shut up they (the pirates) will not harm anyone at all." Capt. Pocock then, knowing witness had got the message, asked if he would go to which he, the chief engineer, replied "yes, I will." Immediately after ascending the Captain went up the stairs and he (witness) followed along the saloon—where he was standing—towards the stairs. Just as the Captain got to the top of the stairs, he (witness) saw him take a shot and a yell. He actually sang out "Oh I oh!" It was the voice of a man in pain. He (witness)—who was then at the foot of the stairs—sang, but he (witness) shot you Pocock? Got no answer, so sang out again, and still got no answer. After hearing the shot he went no further. He could not see who fired the shot, but could describe the pirates' legs from where he was standing. It appeared to him that the shot was

fired from inside the Captain's room which was at the top of the staircase. He remained where he was for about a minute and then the second mate (Richardson) came down and reported that the Captain was shot. After that he went up stairs into the Captain's room. He saw the Captain lying on his bed, wounded. No one else but the second mate was in the cabin with him (witness). The only door in the Captain's room that was open was the one leading out on the staircase. The Captain said "Mac, Mac, this is dreadful!" The Captain knew all that was going on for about ten minutes, but could not speak. The last act of the Captain was to prevent him, the chief engineer, from opening his shirt front. The Captain put his hand on witness's hand and said "no." The second and third mates and the saloon passengers came in, and last of all the Chief Officer (Elderdy) came in. The officers were brought in by pirates who demanded the surrender of all valuables. He (witness) did not give up anything. They demanded all watches and chains, etc., but he did not make a search of their clothing. The boatswain was their interpreter. The pirates who brought the officers in said they were going to loot the ship. In reply he (witness), through the boatswain, said "hurry up and finish your looting, for God's sake, so then we can get back to Hongkong and get medical aid for the Captain." The boatswain said that they could have any medicine in the ship, to do some good for the Captain. He did not know if the pirates ordered him to say that. After receiving the valuables the pirates did not molest them any further. The door of the Captain's cabin leading on to the staircase was shut from the inside. The pirates pulled on the said door so that there could be no passage for any of them outward. Later they battered up the door. He did not know when the Captain died but it was about a quarter of an hour after the valuables were given up, that he died. The Captain did not surrender anything, and his shirt studs were in his shirt at the time of his death. Plundering was going on from two to five o'clock. He saw them bringing boxes up out of the two decks forward, and from under the bridge, which they smashed against the foot of the steps leading up to the bridge, and taking therefrom the valuables. The plundering went on for three or four hours. The plunder seemed to consist of money and clothing. He saw two galvanised iron buckets and two rice baskets, full of dollars, brought up from the after 'tween decks companion. They were also carrying a great deal of valuable, silk clothing which they piled up along the deck. At 5.30 p.m., after finishing the looting, they nailed battens against the cabin doors. This was done to prevent the exit of the prisoners. They were very methodical in their preparations for departure. There appeared to him to be as many as 15 to 20 of them at one time in one part of the ship—that was when they were smashing open the luggage. The pirates carried on the looting very quietly. There was not much noise after the first attack. One man was directing the whole affair. He never put his hand to anything. He simply walked about giving orders. He (witness) never lost sight of him for a moment from the time they were shut up in the Captain's room. He espied him from the starboard window of the Captain's room. From that window he was watching the movement of the pirates from about half past two o'clock in the afternoon up to dark. The general work of plunder was carried on chiefly on the starboard side. The Chief was roaming about all over the ship. He was a special badge to distinguish him. His clothing was slightly different from the others, that was all. He was armed with two revolvers—one in his hand, and one in his belt. All the pirates had two revolvers, one of which was slung around the neck with a white cord and the other was stuck in the belt. The pirates were all bare-headed. A few of them were armed with knives. He could see what was being done with the ship while it was all going on and thought that the navigation of the ship was taken over by the pirates two minutes to one o'clock. The ship appeared to him to be kept on her usual course up to half past two. At that time the course was altered so as to bring Petro Blasco about a point on the starboard bow. That would cause the ship to run out to sea in a S.E. direction. When they were about two miles off Petro the course was changed so as to bring it on the port beam. That was all that witness saw of the ship. The ship was all blacked back with S.W. direction. He then, owing to a change of marks, lost the run of the ship's course for an hour, and when at last he did find it out the ship was heading straight in for the Chinese mainland, with Goat Island on the starboard bow, fully five miles off. Up till 4 p.m. she was going at full speed, but at that hour they reduced the speed of the ship. There was a still further reduction of speed later on and at the same time the course was altered to West, so as to make the ship head for Mendoza Island, the very place where they first attacked the ship. It was then pretty dark. At about 5 p.m. the quartermaster who was steering the ship on the bridge wanted to obey a call of nature so the pirates allowed him to do so, but while he did so they stood over him with revolvers and then made him go back to the wheel house. From that he inferred that the said quartermaster was navigating the ship. He constantly saw the chief on the bridge, giving directions. The first he saw of the Pirate Chief was about two minutes after he (witness) went into the Captain's cabin. He came in with the boatswain, whom he used as an interpreter, and in giving directions said we (their prisoners) should not be harmed if we kept quiet. He came in to see if all the ship's officers were there. He was not overbearing in attitude, and was wonderfully cool and collected. All the pirates were civil enough with the exception of one man who danced about in a frantic manner, flourishing his revolver. This he did because he saw him catch hold of the Chief's arm and in a forcible manner urge him to hurry up with the looting as that they might run back to Hongkong for aid for the wounded Captain. The Chief took notice of his frantic subordinate. He would be able to identify the man that behaved in such a menacing manner. He could swear to three of the men at any time and any where. One was the Chief, the second was the "frantic fellow" and the third was standing on guard at the main-deck hatchway. The latter was right in front of him (witness), nearly all the time. The said pirate was watching the older looking down into the 'tween decks. They commenced blowing the whistle about 6 o'clock apparently as a signal, and it was answered by four junks which came alongside ten minutes later. The whistling continued for about a quarter of an hour and at the same time the side-lights, which had been lighted, were taken in. They had been lighted by the pirates about sunset. The lights were not extinguished, but were so placed as not to be seen from the sea. When they first blew the whistle they were under the lee of Mendoza Island within half a mile of the land, on the western side of it. All the junks appeared to come from the same part of Mendoza. The place they came from was not a customary anchorage for junks. The junk appeared to be of Hongkong built—of the large fishing boat class. All sails were set on the junks when they came alongside, two on each side of the *Namoa*, but their crews did not board the *Namoa*. The steamer was in motion when the first junk came alongside, going very slowly. She looked on to the ship and was taken along with the ship, and ship afterwards the ship



# HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

## INEXPENSIVE. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. INEXPENSIVE.

### HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1890.

stopped and the other junks then came alongside. Then more attention seemed to be paid to the first junk and it was supposed she had most of the valuables on board. About half-past seven the anchor was let go and it was about an hour after that the junks all left with the pilot on board them. Witness could not see the pilot, but he could see a number of men going down the boat accommodation ladder over the side of the vessel. The spoli that witness saw was piled up in blankets. The junks appeared to go away on the wind, but witness could not say which way they went. If they went with the wind it would take them into the mainland of China. The spoli was transferred to the junks with very little noise, except the barking of a dog on one of the junks. The pilot appeared well acquainted with one another, and there was no quarrelling amongst them. As soon as the pilot had gone they all got out the Captain's cabin, and witness went to the engine-room where he found all the Chinese crew belonging to the engine room. The first were all drawn, which must have been done some time before. (Witness got down as there was no fire in the engine). Everything else was in the order. The firemen were very much frightened when witness went down, and until then they didn't know that the pilot and the junks were under way in twenty minutes. There was a fresh N.E. breeze blowing when the ship got under way, about 9 o'clock p.m. After seeing the engines in motion witness came on deck again where he saw nothing but debris amounting to about a couple of tons and consisting of common Chinese clothes, broken boxes, etc. Witness heard that one Chinese passenger was missing after the affair was over, but could not say whether it was a fact or not. One Malay quarter-master was missing, and he went off to sea with the pilot. The third mate, who went off to sea with the pilot, discovered the body of Mr. Peters lying near the ice chest. He found no more lying about, but one of the European passengers brought him one of the ship's boys which he said he had found lying on deck. During that afternoon witness had seen six of the ship's rifles lying on the starboard side of the ship, they had been tied up into three bundles by the plates, with pieces of rope, and after they left the ship the rifles were missing. Witness saw nothing of the ship's ammunition. It was not possible to come into Hongkong Harbour that night; they were 45 miles to the North when the pilot left. The first mate tried very hard to get into Hongkong that night, knowing that it was of the utmost importance that he should do so, but owing to the rain obscuring the land it was impossible to proceed further than D'Agulha Light. They had no boats which could be used as they had been willfully stowed, and they could not communicate with the shore as they did not know where they were exactly. He (witness) was not in the ship when it first left, and he was passing the wrecked boat at the time the attack commenced. The occupants of the captain's cabin were not much overboarded, but there was no room to sit down. [A book of photos of Hongkong is shown to the witness who identified one as that of the Pirate Ship.] At this point the inquiry was adjourned until Tuesday, the 23rd instant, at 9.30 a.m.

#### ARREST OF TWO PIRATES.

About noon to-day, upon evidence received from an informer, Detective Inspectors Stanton and Quinby arrested two men at Yau-mai. The police have a strong suspicion of their being connected with the recent piracy on board the steamship *Namoa*. They are two brothers, one of whom was recognised by Captain McLean as the man who was on board the *Seachow* last year, of which vessel he was then commander, but our local magistrate could not find sufficient evidence at that time to justify a conviction. The *Seachow* piracy case was a somewhat serious one in which sixteen coolies were tried before a local magistrate, and although evidence of a deliberately planned attack on the *Seachow* was proved by the presence of revolvers, stink-pots and cut-throat knives, the police have against these two men the fact that they both left their respective ships previous to the piratical attack on the *Namoa* and returned there two days after it. Furthermore they refuse to give any reason for their departure or say where they were during the 10th, 11th, and 22nd instants.

#### REDUCTION OF POSTAGE RATES.

The following full report of the discussion which took place upon the above subject at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Monday the 15th inst. has been unavoidably held over until to-day.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I have just received a note from His Excellency reminding me that we have not yet settled the question of postal reduction, and I would ask the Council to come to some recommendation with regard to this matter, so that we may telegraph to the Secretary of State according to his desire.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—I would ask if this reduction in the rate of postage be made here will the amount paid to other countries by Hongkong be less than now, and if so, how much less?

The Chairman—That is a matter I am entirely unable to answer, because it is a matter which will have to be settled in England. It affects India, Australia, and all the other colonies and I presume they are not losing sight of that question.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—If we reduce our rate to 2½d. and we have to pay 3½d. to these countries for each ½p. letter, the colony will be very much the loser not only as regards the letters sent from here but from all the treaty ports in China.

The Chairman—Yes, the treaty ports use our postage stamps.

The Acting Attorney-General—By the French mail Hongkong pays France and Egypt 1.89d. That goes to the Canal Company I presume as we do not send letters through Egypt now.

The Chairman then read the letter from the Chamber of Commerce on the subject, which has already been published.

The Chairman—Shall we divide the question into two parts—first, shall we have a reduction or not, and secondly, if we agree to that, what shall the reduction be?

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—Until we have some information as regards how much we are going to pay France, Egypt and other countries, I don't see how we can come to any decision.

The Chairman—We must remember that we are only a very small unit in the matter. There are not only ourselves but the whole of India, the Straits, and the Australian colonies to be considered. We can represent the matter to the attention of the Postal authorities at home, but to suppose that we ourselves can make any alteration is, I am afraid, to suppose what is not likely to be effected.

The Acting Attorney-General—Is the Chamber of Commerce estimating the amount paid for foreign transit at 1½d. per letter? We have to pay an amount equal to 1d. for the foreign transit and the cost of the letter in this country; and in the colonies or in India is taken to be even more than 1½d. Thus, if you add 1d. to the 1½d. the cost of the postage will be more than 2½d. or at least fully 2½d. and we cannot recoup ourselves. He clearly states that the cost of foreign transit is only 1d.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—I think it will be unfair, and unjust to the ratepayers here that they should be out of pocket by the transaction.

The Chairman—They will be out in one pocket, but they will be in the other.

The Surveyor-General—It really amounts to taking it out of one pocket and putting it into the other.

Mr. P. Ryrie—How is that?

The Chairman—You get your stamps cheaper. Mr. Ho Kai—We have not only to pay for ourselves but for the Treaty Ports.

Mr. P. Ryrie—What becomes of the £6000 paid to the Postal Union? How is that absorbed?

The Chairman—I take it that goes to make up the loss that has been spoken about.

The Surveyor-General—There seems to be rather a discrepancy between the report just read, which states the amount paid to be 1d. and that given by the Assistant Postmaster. If you take the amounts given by him and add them together they come to a very much larger sum.

The Chairman—I do not think I can do more than represent to the Secretary of State what has been said. I am afraid he has not the means here of increasing the Postal Union.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—Could the Secretary of State give us the information by telegram, as to what reduction will be made up by the other countries, if we make a reduction, say to six cents?

Mr. P. Ryrie—If we are going to reduce the rates at all we should reduce them to the French and German scale.

The Chairman—I think what you ask for would make rather a long telegram to send home.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—If we are going to make a reduction of postage amounting to the cost of the telegram would be fully justified. As we are at present we cannot fix on a rate that will cover expenses because we do not know what they will be.

The Chairman—As we have no information to the contrary we must assume the expenses will be what they were before. It would be very desirable for these countries to reduce their rates, but there does not seem any possibility of it.

The Acting Attorney-General—The most important reduction would be that of the United Kingdom. We pay them 1½d.

The Surveyor-General—I think, in the absence of the subsidies they pay to the mail steamers.

The Chairman—What is the information the hon. member requires?

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—If we make a reduction here, what reduction will Egypt, Italy, France, and the United Kingdom make? What will they pay? I think it will be desirable to fix a rate that will cover expenses. At present we pay 3½d. for each ½p. letter.

The Chairman—We need not do anything that will be final. If we reduce the rates now, there will be nothing to prevent us reducing them further if we find we are able to do so. We must consider that we are only one among a number of other countries. We might fix a certain rate, say for the next six months, and then reduce further if we get the information that there is to be a reduction made by France, Italy and the United Kingdom. My feeling is that if we were acting on our own account we might telegraph and raise these points, but seeing that there are a number of countries interested in the matter, it would be for us to make a small reduction now, and if we find that Italy, France, and Egypt are reducing their rates we can make a further reduction.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—I think such a course would be taking a step in the dark.

The Chairman—No, that is not taking a step in the dark. We know exactly where we are. If these other countries make a reduction then it will turn out to be so much gain to us, but for my own part I have very little hope that they will do so.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—For the last three years could you estimate roughly what has been the gross revenue and the gross expenditure in the Postal department? Has there been a profit or loss, and if so, what?

The Chairman—The revenue for 1889 was \$142,000 and the expenditure for 1890 \$116,000; that would be a profit of \$26,000. I have not the other years here.

Mr. P. Ryrie—This reduction will wipe off that profit.

The Chairman—It depends what rate you fix the postage at.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—I think the general feeling is in favour of reducing the postage.

The Chairman—Suppose we divide on this question and that will clear the road. We can then consider what the rate shall be.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—I think if the information I have asked for were wired for we should be in a position to vote on the matter the next meeting.

The Surveyor-General—It would be a matter of time to gain that information. There does not appear to be any disposition on the part of France or Italy to reduce rates.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—The United Kingdom might make a reduction if the matter were referred to them.

The Surveyor-General—It is not a question to be decided instantly.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—Then why are we asked to decide this question instantly?

The Surveyor-General—I believe that India and Australia it is understood that there would be a loss by reducing the postage by one half. It follows that there must be. But by reducing the postage it is hoped that in England and other countries such a number of letters would be sent that the loss would disappear.

The Chairman—That is a peculiar kind of argument. I thought that if the loss on one letter was 1d. the loss on sending a hundred letters would be a hundred times that. Yours is really a most extraordinary argument.

The Attorney-General—On the other hand the argument is that the Post Office should not be a source of revenue, and that by reducing the rate of postage the benefit to the general community is so great that they can bear any loss that may accrue on the carriage of letters.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—That let us fix a rate which is sufficient to cover expenses.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I will now ask you to vote on the question as to whether there shall be a reduction in the rates or not.

On the question being put all members voted in favour of it.

The Chairman—The next question is what shall the amount of the reduction be. I think we cannot do better than take Mr. Sercombe Smith's figures.

Mr. J. J. Kewick—Seven cents just covers expenses, does it not?

The Chairman—Yes, there would be no loss with seven cents.

Mr. P. Ryrie—Will not the Imperial Government reduce their share?

The Chairman—Then we shall make a 1½d. if they do and we can reduce the rate to 1½d.

or five cents six months hence. I say seven cents just now to prevent any loss.

Mr. J. J. Kewick proposed that the rate of postage be reduced to seven cents for a half-ounce letter.

Mr. C. P. Chater seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—Will there be any condition attached to this reduction?

The Chairman—I don't think we are in a position to make conditions. I will be strictly represented by these other countries should reduce their rates.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—The unofficial members have an agenda they wish to add on this matter.

The Chairman—If you will send it me under cover I will see that it is forwarded to the Secretary of State.

The Committee then adjourned.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.)

#### THE LATE PIRACY CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—Referring to the piratical attack lately perpetrated on board the steamship *Namoa*, it is indeed passing strange, that the *Cantonese* section of the crew, under the circumstances, who were more or less unmolested and who, enjoyed such opportunities for observing the character of the piratical vessel, should have possessed such singular opaqueness of vision, as not to be able to swear as to the type, rig, description, number, or indeed anything about the vessel, save that it was a Chinese junk. At such a juncture, affecting as it does the whole commercial interests of the port!

The Chinese people are second to none in their appreciation of the almighty dollar, a liberal reward promptly offered was the only way to break down this "race uniformity" as to speak, of the wily Celestial. Certainly the occasion called for a better display of energy and consideration for what is the consequence here, of this kind of desperado being still at large, ready no doubt to continue further depredations by the means of piracy, and to the present day. Unfortunately the Executive were not alone in this complete lack of energy and as we must observe, conception of duty. The naval authorities went arm-in-arm with them. The unfortunate *Namoa* arrived here at 7.30 a.m. on the morning after the capture and it was only at 6 a.m. the following morning when a British war vessel could be got away. Possibly the *Linnet* had some defect to make good and it was impossible for her to get away before, if so it does not say much for the naval administration of the port, that the entire squadron, should have been so completely inefficient for the purpose that only one ship could be sent to sea.

Where was the most talked of torpedo vessel? The weather was such that a steam launch would have found no difficulty in strolling within a few hours to the position where the attack had been made and were the pirates there, last seen heading in shore. The *agala* where was the *Pamela*, let alone the fine fleet of steam vessels in harbour available, and capable of being rapidly made sufficiently efficient for the search? We leave Admiral (we dub him so for this occasion) Sam Brown to consider why this fine colonial steamer was permitted to be idle at anchor on such a pregnant occasion. Had the *Fame* been under the control of an able Harbour Master like Captain Ramsey, which she should be, no such grievous exhibition of indifference would have to be deplored. One can fairly assure the authorities that the blood-thirsty pirates in the early days of this colony had no such good times as they have at present. They have been "venerable" killed! Opposite did blaze forth the offshoots and opposite the signal from hill to hill along the coast whenever a gunboat lighted her fires. We also recollect how different was the action of the naval authorities of the port here on the occasion of the Shamien riots. The Captain of the river steamer arrived in port at 6.30 a.m. the day after the riot and immediately communicated with the senior Naval officer, both the "Swift" and "Exeter" were under way by 6.30 a.m. although a typhoon was almost raging at the time. It might have been hoped, on the eve of the colony's Jubilee, that we should have made a better show with the right arm of the state than we have done, and it is but poor consolation to feel we are apparently no worse off than they are elsewhere that is if some of the naval authorities are to be believed.

Yours faithfully,  
AN INDIGNANT BRITON.  
Hongkong, December 17th, 1890.

**Intimations.**

**HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.**

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

**INEXPENSIVE. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. INEXPENSIVE.**

**HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.**

Hongkong, 17th December, 1890.

**LARINE'S AMUSE.**

**A ROYAL FAMILY PARTY.**

"Her Majesty added that she felt deep interest in the welfare of all the Australian colonies, and had been at special pains to make herself well acquainted with their conditions and prospects."

**SCENE: A ROOM IN WINDSOR CASTLE.**

**Dramatis Personae:**  
The Queen and the whole ship's company of the Royal Family, Lords and Ladies in Waiting, &c.

Her Majesty (yawning).—"And now, as it is a wet day and we can't take the horses out, suppose we talk about some subject that will improve our minds. I command you, Albert Edward (looking at the P. of W.), to suggest something."

The P. of W. (after a mighty mental effort in the course of which the blood rushes into his head, and a Lord-in-Waiting approaches and puts a black tie on the back of his neck).—"The next Duby."

Her Majesty.—"Hm. No. We are tired of hearing of it. It seems to me there is nothing but racing talked about in this family."

The Duke of Cambridge.—"Der Army!"

The younger members of the Royal Family snigger, and the P. of W. wink slyly at Battenberg who sits at the far end of the room twitting his moustache.

Her Majesty (drily).—"After recent occurrences, I think you had better not talk about the Army, and my grandson, the Emperor, and William, tells me that you couldn't pass an examination for a corporals in his Army."

The Duke of Cambridge (flushing purple).—"Matam, it's a vulgar. Valdoes out arrogant pay know about war? Ven I was in der Grimes!"

Her Majesty (severely).—"We have heard that story before, sir. I thought that hallucination had been dispelled."

The Duke of Fife to the P. of W. (in a whisper).—"What is the story, sir?"

The P. of W. (also in a whisper).—"Hasn't he told you yet? Perhaps you haven't been long enough in the family. Well, the old fellow has a craze like that Uncle George the Fourth had about Waterloo, and fancies he led the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava. It's very funny, but, of course, you won't mention it outside. I wouldn't like the comic papers to get hold of it. We are ridiculous enough as it is."

The Princess of Wales.—"The Church, mamma?"

Her Majesty (smiling ruefully).—"I think we had better not talk about that subject either. Although I am Head of the Church, the Lord's Day Observance Society object to my having thrown open the East Terrace on Sundays for the people to walk there and listen to the band playing. They sent me a letter about it the other day. Sir Henry Ponsonby has his King for Sir Henry, one of you."

Sir Henry enters presently with a pen behind each ear, recovers the P. of W.'s instructions and returns with the letter.

Her Majesty.—"I'll only read you one sentence. The remainder of the composition is too dry. Listen! 'The arranging of attractive amusements on the Lord's Day cannot but hinder the efforts of Christian persons to instruct the young and to win to holiness multitudes who are ignorant of the Gospel and who stand in sore need of instruction in the truths of God's holy word.'"

Princess Louise of Lorne to the P. of W.—"They're very hard on the Royal Family, I think they aim mostly at you, though."

Her Majesty.—"Isn't there any other subject you can suggest?"

The P. of W. (impulsively).—"The Stage."

Her Majesty.—"Albert Edward! Be good enough to remember where you are."

The P. of W.—"I ask pardon, mother. I forgot that you have a prejudice against the stage."

Her Majesty (in a hollow whisper, heard only by the P. of W.).—"If I have it is on your account, unhappy boy."

The Duchess of Albany (sustainedly).—"We might converse about the famine in Ireland! The poor people must suffer dreadfully."

Her Majesty (alarmed).—"I have done my duty. I have sent a cheque for £2,222 out of my little savings to alleviate the distress! Let us consider that subject settled, if you please."

Princess Battenberg.—"It would, perhaps, be more interesting, mamma, if we spoke about that old Scotch person near Balmoral to whom you gave a Bible and a flannel petticoat."

Her Majesty (with affliction).—"Dear old creature! Yes, we will speak of her. I remember one morning, &c."

The P. of W. to Princess Louise.—"This will never do. If the Old Lady gets on to that subject she'll talk for a week. Suggest something else, Louise."

Princess Louise (aloud).—"Why doesn't Alfred tell us something about the Navy? He's an Admiral of the Fleet, and ought to know something about his profession."

The P. of W. to the Duke of Fife.—"Alfred couldn't navigate a ferry boat without a sailing master, Haw! Haw!"

The Duke of Fife (very faintly).—"Haw! Haw!"

Princess Louise.—"He halitates. Perhaps he knows more about the fiddle. Let him, then, hold forth on the fiddle."

Princess Battenberg.—"Ja wohl! Let him blay mit der fiddle."

Princess Battenberg.—"Be quiet, please! Your place!"

The Duke of Edinburgh (sourly).—"We know Louise monopolises all the brains of the family; perhaps she will instruct us concerning Canada. They adore her in Canada."

Princess Louise.—"They didn't shoot at me, anyhow, as they did at you in Australia."

The P. of W.—"That was an error. They mistook him for me. Duke—wild duck, you know. Haw! Haw!"

Her Majesty (severely).—"Albert Edward! This is not a ministerial entertainment. Think for a moment, and then continue." As Australia has been mentioned, and I have heard a good deal of it lately, we will talk about Australia. What do you know about it, Alfred? You have been there."

The Duke of Edinburgh (still sulky).—"Yass, I was there. The trip cost me several pounds in presents I gave away."

The P. of W.—"Yass. You were very free-handed. I bet you gave the Governor of New South Wales a silver snuff-box, and the Sydney Bulletin, your Majesty. Louise lent it to me. There's a funny story in it about Beatrice."

Her Majesty (laughingly).—"Do you subscribe to it in journal, Louise?"

Princess Louise.—"I am its Windsor correspondent, mother."

Tableau.

—Sydney Bulletin.

ambition to have a member of my family sent out to govern them. They are, of course, too rude and uncultured now for me to gratify their desire in that direction, but in the course of time, when they become more civilised, I might, if one of you happened to become broken down in health or mentally incapacitated, like our poor, dear ancestor, George the Third, send him out to them as a Governor-General, in case of Sir Henry Parker, or Shaker, who, I am informed, is a leading aboriginal in Adelaide."

The P. of W.—"Send Connaught, mother—he's fit for the position without any preparation."

The Duke of Connaught.—"I'm not painfully fat, at any rate, Wales."

The P. of W.—"Only in the head, dear brother—only in the head, and the heat of the climate might carry away some of that."

Her Majesty.—"What is that, niper you are trying to hint, Prince Battenberg?"

Princess Battenberg.—"The Sydney Bulletin, your Majesty. Louise lent it to me. There's a funny story in it about Beatrice."

Her Majesty (laughingly).—"Do you subscribe to it in journal, Louise?"

Princess Louise.—"I am its Windsor correspondent, mother."

Tableau.

—Sydney Bulletin.

**Today's Advertisements.**

**ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER.**  
No. 218, S.C.

**AN ADJOURNED CONVOCATION** will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 17th instant, at 8 for 8.30 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1890. [1658]

**UNION LINE.**

**FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.**  
THE Steamship  
"GUY MANNERING,"  
Captain Ford, will be despatched for the above port, on or about the 15th January, 1891.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 17th December 1890. [1722]

**FOR NAGASAKI (DIRECT).**  
THE Steamship  
"RIVERSDALE,"  
Captain Monney, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 10th December, at DAY-LIGHT.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1890. [1724]

**BOXING AT THE VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.**

It is intended to hold COMPETITIONS in Light & Heavy weight Boxing, Fencing, and Gymnastics, in the Gymnasium of the V.R.C., on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, the 22nd and 23rd instants, commencing at 5 p.m.

Owing to the limited space in the Gymnasium for spectators, the Committee request that members will not invite too many friends to be present.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,  
for the V.R.C. Gym. Sub. Com.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1890. [1725]

**VICTORIA REGATTA, 1890.**

By arrangement with the Victoria Recreation Club the Floating Hotel belonging to the HONGKONG MARINA HOTEL, LIMITED, will be used as Floating Hotel for the Regatta.

Admission, One Dollar each. Children half-price. Ladies free. Gentlemen holding tickets from the V.R. Club free.

Refreshments, including meals provided at the usual charges.

Tickets may be obtained on board the launches, which will run at frequent intervals from Pender's Wharf—Return fare, Twenty-five cents.

No chits taken.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
J. A. BARRETTO,  
Secretary.  
HONGKONG MARINA HOTEL, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1890. [1713]

**TO LET.**  
HOUSES at the Peak and at Bellios Terrace.  
GODDONS in Duddell Street.  
ROOM and SHOP in Beaconsfield Arcade, Queen's Road.  
Apply to  
BELLIOS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1890. [1726]

**SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES CHARBONNAGES DU TONKIN.**

**SOCIETE ANONYME**  
With a Capital of France 4,000,000.

ISSUE authorized by the Shareholders of 6,000 Debentures of \$100 each making a sum of \$600,000.

There have been issued 2,500 bonds, of \$100 each making a sum of \$250,000.

Applications will be received for a further issue of 1,000 bonds of \$100 each making a sum of \$100,000 leaving a balance to be issued, if necessary, of 2,500 bonds of \$100 each or a sum of \$250,000.

The Debentures are payable for the 30th September, 1896 or on such earlier day as the principal monies thereby secured shall become payable in accordance with the conditions endorsed thereon. A form of the Debenture can be seen at the Branch Office of the Company at Hongkong.

The Debentures will be issued at par for sums of \$100 each and will carry interest from the 1st day of January, 1891 at the rate of 8 per cent per annum payable half yearly on the 30th June and the 31st December in each year at the Head Office at Hongkong or at the Branch Office of the Company at Hongkong upon presentation of coupons annexed to the Debenture, the last payment of interest to be in respect of the months of July, August and September, 1896.

The property of the Company has been conveyed to the Hon. CATCHICK PAUL CHATER as a Trustee for securing the payment of the principal monies and interest payable in respect of the Debenture.

The sum of \$100 must be paid for each Debenture on allotment.

Failure to pay the sum due on allotment will render the allotment liable to cancellation.

Forms of application may be obtained at the Branch Office of the Company at Hongkong.

Applications will CLOSE on SATURDAY, the 27th December instant, at Noon.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
CARL GEORG,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1890. [1727]



